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Rugeley Urban District Council

Annual Report of the
Medical Officer of Health

together with the Report of the

Sanitary Inspector



Year 1954



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Rugeley Urban District Council

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

together with the Report of the

Sanitary Inspector

Year 1954

To The Rugeley Urban District Council . . .

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1954.

The Birth and Death rates compare favourably with the National rates, but the Infantile Mortality rate and Still Birth rate are higher.

The increase in the Infant Mortality Rate would appear to have arisen from the influx of population following the building of the National Coal Board houses. The population increased by 21% approximately while the Infant Mortality Rate increased by 230% approximately.

Diphtheria immunisation has once again shown its value, no cases of Diphtheria having occurred in immunised children. The good response is largely due to the excellent work of the Health Visitor for the District.

During the year 58 Council houses and 16 Private houses and 731 National Coal Board houses have been built and occupied.

While this compares favourably with similar districts, I feel that provision must be made for elderly or childless couples, in future housing programmes, by building two or three apartment dwellings, to avoid using four and five apartment houses uneconomically, and to expedite the demolition programme.

During the year one notice was served under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949. The source of infection was removed from the herd.

I must thank the members of the Council and their Staff for their co-operation and courtesy.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health.—CHARLES FLEMING, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., who is also Assistant County Medical Officer to the Staffordshire County Council, and Medical Officer of Health to the Tutbury Rural District Council.

Sanitary Inspector.—J. T. G. CRADDOCK, C.S.I.B., C.F.I.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of the District	...	...	...	...	...	2882 acres
Registrar General's estimate of resident population	...	...	...	...	...	10,240
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£48,613
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£181 14 10
Number of houses inhabited at the end of 1954	...	...	...	...	...	3,378

VITAL STATISTICS

		Total		M.		F.	
		1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953
Live Births	...	204	143	104	76	100	67
Legitimate	...	201	140	103	74	98	66
Illegitimate	...	3	3	1	2	2	1

Live Births per 1,000 estimated population ... 19.91

Corrected for age and sex distribution ... 19.71

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales ... 15.2

		Total		M.		F.	
		1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953
Stillbirths	...	3	4	1	1	2	3
Legitimate	...	3	4	1	1	2	3
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 population29

		Total		M.		F.	
		1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953
Deaths	...	102	75	58	39	44	36

Death Rate per 1,000 population ... 9.96

Corrected for age and sex distribution ... 10.96

Death Rate per 1,000 population England and Wales 11.3

Death from Cancer ... 23

Deaths from Measles ... —

Deaths from Whooping Cough ... —

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ... 1

Deaths from Puerperal Causes ... —

INFANTILE MORTALITY

(Under 1 year of age)

	Total		M.		F.	
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953
Deaths	13	4	9	1	4	3
Legitimate	13	4	9	1	4	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—	—	—
					1954	1953
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)					63.72	27.97
England and Wales					25.5	26.8
					(lowest ever)	

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks

							M.	F.
Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2
Legitimate ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2
Illegitimate ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—

Maternal Mortality

No deaths from Maternal cause were registered.

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough

Immunisation has been carried out as before at the Infant Welfare Centre and among entrants to Infants Schools.

The records are in the charge of the Area Medical Officer and doubtless will be commented on in his Annual Report.

Diphtheria (Figures for 1953 in brackets)

Primary Immunisations: Under 5—126 (94), Over 5—31 (11).
Reinforcing Doses: 47 (135).

Whooping Cough: 111.

The following table shows the remarkable drop in the number of cases of Diphtheria since immunisation was introduced on a national scale in 1942:—

Year	Deaths	Corrected Notifications
1940	—	46,281 (uncorrected)
1944	934	23,199
1945	722	18,596
1946	472	11,986
1947	244	5,609
1948	156	3,575
1949	84	1,890
1950	49	962
1951	33	664
1952	32	376
1953	23	266
1954	9 provisional	182 provisional

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1954

			Cases Notified		Admitted to Hospital		Total Deaths	
			1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953
Scarlet Fever	...	...	6	12	2	8	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	4	51	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	1	123	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—								
Non-paralytic	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever "B"	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	5	—	5	—	—	—
Meningococcal Meningitis	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—

Analysis of Infectious Diseases classified according to age

Age Groups	...	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over
Whooping Cough	...	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	—	—	2	4	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
		Under 5	5-14	15-44	45-64		65 and over	
Meningococcal Meningitis	...	1	—	—	—		—	
Paratyphoid	...	—	—	1	—		—	
Dysentery	...	2	2	1	—		—	
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	1	—	—	—		—	

TUBERCULOSIS

At the end of 1954 there were 65 cases (1953—48) on register.

MALES

Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
25 (18)	17 (14)

FEMALES

Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
14 (11)	9 (5)

No deaths from T.B. occurred during the year.

The rate of 6.34 per thousand population compares favourably with that for Country as a whole, 9.9 per 1,000 (1953).

DEATHS FROM CANCER for the year ended Dec. 31st, 1954

Age Groups

		Under 26	26- 35	36- 45	46- 55	56- 65	66- 75	75- 85	Over 85	Totals
Males	...	—	—	2	5	3	1	2	0	13
Females	...	1	2	—	2	3	1	1	—	10

HOUSING ACT 1936

UNFIT HOUSES

During the year 13 houses were found to be so unfit as to be unsuitable for human habitation. They were as follows:—

"Fernlea", Etching Hill	...	...	...	Undertaking
13 Green Lane	...	...	...	"
Lower Birches Farm House	...	...	...	"
Sherratt, The Hayes, Brereton	...	...	...	Closing Order
Kent, The Hayes, Brereton	...	...	...	"
Slade Cottage, The Hayes	...	...	...	"
Houghton, The Hayes, Brereton	...	...	...	"
Bradbury, Rose Cottage, Brereton	...	...	...	"
Southwell, Rose Cottage, Brereton	...	...	...	"
Davis, Brereton Hill	...	...	...	"
Richards, Brereton Hill	...	...	...	"
Lowe, The Levels, Brereton	...	...	...	"
Holland, The Levels, Brereton	...	...	...	"

Houses Still in Occupation at 31st December, 1954

The following 23 dwellings (in respect of which you have put on Demolition or Closing Orders, or accepted undertakings not to relet) are still in occupation:—

Owens, Brereton Fields, October, 1939	...	Demolition
Coughlin, Brereton Fields, October, 1939	...	"
1 Brook Square, 15th February, 1946	... ..	Closing Order
9 Sandy Lane, 9th August, 1946	... ..	Undertaking
3 Brook Square (Top Flat) 18th Dec., 1946	...	"
Threadgold, Love Lane, 22nd February, 1953	...	"
17 Sheep Fair, 22nd February, 1953	...	"
78 Sheep Fair, 30th March, 1951	...	"
Bishop, The Hayes, Brereton, 21st Oct., 1953	...	Demolition
Burgess, The Hayes, 21st October, 1953	...	"
Tanner, The Hayes, 1st December, 1953	...	Undertaking
Sherratt, The Hayes, 11th February, 1954	...	Closing Order
Kent, The Hayes, 11th February, 1954	...	"
Slade Cottage, The Hayes, 11th Feb., 1954	...	"
Houghton, The Hayes, 11th February, 1954	...	"
13 Green Lane, 6th May, 1954	... ..	Undertaking
Lower Birches Farm, 3rd April, 1954	...	"
Bradbury, Rose Cottage, 11th February, 1954	...	Closing Order
Southwell, Rose Cottage, 11th February, 1954	...	"
Davis, Brereton Hill, 11th February, 1954	...	"
Richards, Brereton Hill, 11th February, 1954	...	"
Lowe, The Levels, 11th February, 1954	...	"
Holland, The Levels, 11th February, 1954	...	"

Houses not Occupied at 31st December, 1954

The following 9 dwelling houses are not occupied but are subject to Demolition Orders, Closing Orders or Undertakings not to relet—

22 Sheep Fair, 24th July, 1951	...	...	Undertaking
Cox's Bungalow, Fortescue Lane, 7th May, '51			Demolition
22a Sheep Fair, 18th June, 1952	...	...	Demolition
32 Sheep Fair, 18th June, 1952	...	...	„
Late Whittaker, Love Lane, 27th Oct. 1952			„
Hayes Farm, Brereton, 1st December, 1953	...		Undertaking
Vicarage Cottage, Brereton, 18th Nov., 1953			Closing Order
29a Horse Fair, 18th November, 1953	...		„
11 Sandy Lane, 9th August, 1946	...	...	Undertaking

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

In 1954, the first full year in which the gauges were in operation, the following results were obtained—

	Site 1 Solid Deposit tons/sq. ml./mth.	Site 1 Sulphur Dioxide mgm/sq. cm./day	Site 2 Sulphur Dioxide mgm/sq. cm./day
January	7.94	1.41	1.46
February	13.75	1.59	1.84
March	11.32	1.24	1.18
April	8.21	0.83	0.95
May	14.63	1.32	1.28
June	12.00	0.54	0.72
July	11.50	0.71	0.55
August	21.99	0.32	0.76
September	9.94	0.35	0.89
October	10.44	0.50	1.31
November	12.37	0.73	1.60
December	11.20	0.65	1.26
Total for year	145.29	10.19	13.80
Monthly average	12.11	0.85	1.15

Site 1 is at the back of Eaton Lodge, Wolseley Road.

Site 2 is on open ground at St. Michael's Estate, Brereton.

As there are only four factories in the district which burn coal, it would appear that, as far as Rugeley is concerned, the chief offender is the domestic fire. The proximity of the main Euston—Crewe railway line and the factory at Colton Mill is offset by the prevailing westerly winds.

The amount of pollution is relatively low, compared with other authorities carrying out similar investigations, but it must be borne in mind that these authorities all contain sources of heavy atmospheric pollution.

CAUSES OF DEATH					Males	Females
ALL CAUSES					58	44
1	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	—	—
2	Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...	...	—	—
3	Syphilis	...	...	...	1	—
4	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
5	Whooping cough	...	...	...	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—
8	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	—	—
10	(Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	2	—
11	(Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	3	2
12	(Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	—	1
13	(Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	—	1
14	(Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	8	7
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	—	1
16	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	—	4
18	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	5	5
19	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	3	1
20	Other heart disease	...	...	...	8	8
21	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	4	1
22	Influenza	...	...	...	1	1
23	Pneumonia	...	...	...	—	1
24	Bronchitis	...	...	...	6	1
25	Other disease of respiratory system	...	...	...	1	—
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	—	—
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	—	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	1	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	—	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	1	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	12	8
33	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	—	1
34	All other accidents	...	...	...	1	—
35	Suicide	...	...	...	1	—
36	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—
Special causes (included in No. 35 above)—						
	Smallpox	...	...	...
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...
Deaths of (Total					9	4
Infants —(Legitimate					9	4
under 1 year (Illegitimate					—	—
Live Births (Total					104	100
—(Legitimate					103	98
(Illegitimate					1	2
Stillbirths (Total					1	2
—(Legitimate					1	2
(Illegitimate					—	—
Population					10240	

FACTORY ACT 1937

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number of			
	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	5	11	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	34	63	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	39	74	—	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	2	0	0	0

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES FLEMING,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting my 24th Annual Report dealing with the work carried out in my department during 1954.

Closet Accommodation

The town area is mostly sewered, only eleven houses have not been converted to the water carriage system.

Brereton Sewerage Scheme

So far 326 properties out of the 342 have been connected to the new sewerage scheme.

The number of visits paid in connection with the giving of advice and the examination and testing of new drains was 20.

There is no sewer available in the Wolseley Road, Etching Hill, Slitting Mill and Hednesford Road areas, where the closet accommodation is as follows :—

Wolseley Road area.

40 premises with W.C.'s to Septic Tanks.

Etching Hill area.

105 premises with W.C.'s to Septic Tanks.

12 premises with pail closets.

2 premises with privy middens.

Slitting Mill area.

21 premises with W.C.'s to Septic Tanks.

25 premises with pail closets.

8 premises with privy middens.

Hednesford Road area.

45 premises with W.C.'s to Septic Tanks.

2 premises with privy middens.

A new sewer is being constructed at Hednesford Road.

Swimming Baths

There are no private swimming baths or pools in the area.

Public Cleansing

(a) **Dry House Refuse.**—The whole of the refuse of the district is removed by the Council's workmen in two covered vehicles, once every week. The Council carry out Controlled Tipping at the tip at the top of Springhill Terrace.

(b) **Contents of Pail Closets, Cesspools, etc.**—This is conveyed from the premises in a special trailer sludge tank. The pail closets are emptied at night once every week. 99 cesspools were emptied by the Council's workmen during the year, and the Mount Road tank was emptied 6 times.

Sanitary Improvements and Notices

Number of visits during the year, either in connection with Infectious Disease, or in course of investigating complaints, or in carrying out surveys amount to 2,154.

Number of **Statutory Notices** complied with: 51 as follows:—

Public Health Act, 1936

Section 39.	Defective or insufficient drainage	...	...	...	5
Section 44.	Insufficient closet accommodation	...	...	...	11
Section 45.	Defective closet accommodation	...	...	...	3
Section 75.	Provision of new dustbins	...	...	...	2
Section 83.	Cleansing of premises	...	...	...	1
Section 93.	Houses made fit or repaired	...	...	...	23

Shops Act, 1950

Section 38.	Proivision of closet accommodation	...	...	...	3
Section 38.	Provision of washing facilities	...	...	...	3

Number of **Intimatory or Verbal Notices** complied with, 209 as follows:—

Dwelling houses made fit or repaired	...	...	...	...	2
Obstructed drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	25
Drains amended in construction	...	...	...	...	3
Water closet basins renewed	...	...	...	...	7
Water closet cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	23
Closet structure repaired	...	...	...	...	3
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	54
New drainage constructed and connected to the new sewer	...	...	...	...	1
Animals improperly kept	...	...	...	...	5
Cesspools emptied or repaired	...	...	...	...	12
Burst water piping	...	...	...	...	16
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	9
Dirty Houses	...	...	...	...	3
Caravans causing nuisance	...	...	...	...	1
Water supply provided over sinks	...	...	...	...	11

Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Walls of premises made washable	...	...	...	...	5
Premises redecorated	...	...	...	...	11
Provision of receptables for refuse	...	...	...	...	12
Sanitary conveniences repaired	...	...	...	...	4
Washing facilities provided	...	...	...	...	2

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by By-Laws or Regulations

There are no Common Lodging Houses in this District. There is a Tannery in the district. There are no underground sleeping places in the district. There are no By-Laws for:—Houses-let-in-Lodgings, tents, vans, sheds, etc., offensive trades, or Lodgings and accommodation for Hop-pickers.

Schools

In Rugeley Town and Brereton the sanitary conveniences are on the water carriage system. The Slitting Mill Schools have privy middens. The water supply to all the schools is received from the Council's mains.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

There are no premises in the district which are controllable by the Council under the Act, viz., Registered Premises, where filling materials are used in the manufacture of bedding, toys, upholstery, etc., or Licensed Premises, where rag flock is (a) manufactured or (b) stored for distribution to Registered Premises.

HOUSING

1. Unfit Dwelling Houses

Inspection—	
(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health Acts or Housing Acts	269
Number of Inspections made for that purpose	632
(2) Number of Houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	140
Number of inspections made for that purpose	405
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as being unfit for human habitation ...	13
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under previous sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	127

2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices

Number of defected dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	2
--	---

3. Action under Statutory Powers

A.—Proceedings under Housing Act, 1936, Sections 9 and 10	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served and requiring repairs	102
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices:—	
(a) By owners	102
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Act, 1936.	
Houses made fit or repaired	23
C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	0
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	10
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which the Council accepted undertakings from the owners not to let them for human habitation	3
(4) Number of dwelling houses demolished. They were houses in respect of which owners had given undertakings not to relet ...	1
(5) Number of closing orders made in respect of parts of buildings	0
(6) Parts of buildings closed (Closing Orders made previous year.)	2
D.—Proceedings under Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders were made	10

Improvements resulting from above Notices

Internal dampness. Remedied	...	...	...	...	...	54 cases
Defective eaves guttering and downpipings repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	32 cases
Defective plastering made good and sound	...	...	...	...	...	72 cases
Roofing made weathertight	...	...	...	...	...	32 cases
Doors, repaired and made weathertight	...	...	...	...	...	16 cases
Windows, provision of larger and remedying defective frames of existing	...	...	...	...	...	56 cases
Ranges repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	14 cases
Staircases repaired and handrails where necessary	...	...	...	...	...	4 cases
External brickwork—repointing where necessary	...	...	...	...	...	90 cases
Drainage—repairs	...	...	...	...	...	2 cases
Floors (internal) repaired	...	...	...	...	...	14 cases
Chimneys (rebuilt or repointed)	...	...	...	...	...	8 cases
Chimneys—provision of new pots	...	...	...	...	...	6 cases
Copper—repair of brickwork and fire-boxes	...	...	...	...	...	6 cases
Sinks, waste pipes and sink gullies repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	10 cases
Downdraught of ranges—remedied	...	...	...	...	...	4 cases
Yard paving repaired	...	...	...	...	...	8 cases
Water closets repaired	...	...	...	...	...	20 cases
						448 cases

RODENT CONTROL

The work of dealing with infestations has been carried out throughout the year under my supervision.

In all 242 visits were made by the part-time Rodent Operative in carrying out investigations and treatments.

The baiting of sewers was again carried out and slight infestations still persist in some of the older sewers.

CARAVANS

Public Health Act. 1936. Section 269

There are 13 caravans licensed under the above Act within the Urban District.

No nuisance has resulted from the caravans during the year.

The names of those holding licenses and the site of each caravan are as follows :—

Mr. J. L. Harris	...	...	Palfreyman's Yard, Sheep Fair.
Mr. S. T. Caddick	...	...	Ravenhill Terrace.
Mr. A. B. Brown	...	...	Rear of Brereton Levels Stores.
Mr. S. A. Eadon	...	...	Lea Hall Colliery.
Mr. C. W. H. Robson	...	...	42 Bow Street.
Mr. G. Hill	...	...	"Sunnybank," Slitting Mill.
Mr. N. Williams	...	...	Palfreyman's Yard, Sheep Fair.
Mr. F. E. Burton	...	...	Love Lane.
Mrs. A. Pye	...	...	Rear of "Kentish", Etching Hill.
Mr. F. E. Cope	...	...	Palfreyman's Yard, Sheep Fair.
Mr. L. Hill	...	...	Palfreyman's Yard, Sheep Fair.
Mr. S. G. Collier	...	...	Talbot Road, Brereton.
Mr. L. Kitching	...	...	Trent Farm, Station Road.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Food Premises in the District

Wet fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Combined fruit, vegetable and wet fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Butchers shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Cafes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fried fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
General shops for the sale of sweets, grocery, provisions, fruit and vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Sweet shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Cake shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Fruit and vegetable shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

2. Premises Registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and the Ice Cream Regulations

(a) For the preparation or manufacture of cooked meats, etc.	11
(b) For the manufacture of ice cream by hot mix	1
(c) For the manufacture of ice cream by cold mix	2
(d) For the sale and storage of ice cream only. Such ice cream being purchased from the leading ice cream manufacturers	32

3. Milk Supply

In the District we have registered three retail purveyors of milk who are not cowkeepers. We have three other retail purveyors whose dairies are situated outside our District. The Staffordshire County Council carried out sampling and examination of milk for bacterial contents and for tubercle bacilli.

MILK (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) REGULATIONS, 1949

Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949

Dealers' licences granted under these Regulations authorising the use of a Special Designation are held by the following:—

Rugeley Co-operative Society	"Pasteurised Milk," Sterilised Milk" and "Tuberculin Tested Milk."
Mr. R. Grimley, Colton	"Pasteurised Milk," Sterilised Milk" and "Tuberculin Tested Milk."
Mrs. M. L. Carney, Rugeley	"Pasteurised Milk," Sterilised Milk" and "Tuberculin Tested Milk."
Mr. C. A. Pratt, Rugeley	"Pasteurised Milk," Sterilised Milk" and "Tuberculin Tested Milk."
Mr. C. Southwell, Rugeley	"Pasteurised Milk," Sterilised Milk" and "Tuberculin Tested Milk."
Mr. A. C. Conway, Armitage	"Pasteurised Milk," Sterilised Milk" and "Tuberculin Tested Milk."

4. (a) Number of inspections of registered food premises ... 253
- (b) Number of inspections of food premises to which Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 applies ... 532
- (c) Number of notices complied with
 See Sanitary Improvements and Notices

5. Advice is given to food handlers during visits to food premises and clean food leaflets and circulars are issued at regular intervals.

6. Methods of disposal of condemned foods

- (a) Meat. At Mr. Parker's slaughterhouse by removal after staining to the Knacker's Yard for sale as animal food. At other slaughterhouses it is stained by Inspector and afterwards destroyed by burning or boiled for animal food in accordance with the Ministry of Food's Circular 21/53.
- (b) Other foods. Tins pierced, jars etc. broken. Contents of same and other foods buried at refuse tip.
7. It has not been found necessary to examine any special consignment or stock of food during the year. Mostly on request for examination by the provision merchants the following were found to be unfit for human consumption:—
- 15 tins Ham, 254 tins Tomatoes, 174 tins Meat, 322 tins Fruit, 37 tins Soup, 33 tins Fish, 123 tins Milk, 101 tins Peas, 82 tins Beans, 4 tins Rabbit, 5 tins Spinach, 3 tins Spaghetti, 1 tin Jam, 1 tin Creamed Rice, 1 tin Carrots, 4 tins Cream, 7 tins Marmalade, 13 tins Apple Pudding, 49 packets Dripping, 18 cwt. Potatoes, 1 box Cheese, 22 jars Meat Paste, 63 Jellies, 11 packets Flour, 11 jars Pickles, 12 lb. Bacon, 2 bottles Barley Water.
8. **Adulteration, etc.** This is not an authority for enforcing the Acts and Regulations referred to under this head.
9. **Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.** The Staffordshire County Council has provided laboratories and carries out such work.

MEAT INSPECTION

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Horses	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number of Killed ...	251	252	193	57	915	474
Number inspected ...	251	252	193	57	915	474
All disease except T.B. Whole carcases con- demned ...	1	—	21	—	—	—
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned ...	41	27	55	—	7	2
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with disease other than T.B. ...	16.7%	10.7%	39.3%	—	0.7%	0.4%
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	19	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	36	39	—	—	25
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with T.B. ...	—	14.2%	30%	—	—	5.2%

Most of the cows slaughtered were at Mr. A. Parker's Slaughterhouse. The condemned percentage figures are on the high side because this is a casualty station for the emergency slaughter of animals from the districts surrounding Rugeley. It is also used by the Ministry of Agriculture Inspectors for the slaughter of animals under the T.B. Order.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES AND KNACKERS' YARDS

Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 57.

There are five slaughter houses and one knacker's yard licensed under the above Act within the district. They are as follow :—

Slaughterhouse, Love Lane. Owner Mr. A. Parker.
Slaughterhouse, Upper Brook Street. Owner Mr. R. Sanders.
Slaughterhouse, Horse Fair. Owner Mr. Astbury.
Slaughterhouse, Upper Brook Street. Owner Mr. A. J. Toy.
Slaughterhouse, Brereton. Owner Mr. R. Sanders.
Knackers Yard, Turkeyshall Lane. Owner Mr. A. Parker.

SLAUGHTER-MEN

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 and 1951

The following is a list of persons licensed to slaughter or stun animals in slaughter-houses and knackers' yards.

Mr. A. Astbury, Holly Lodge, Sandy Lane, Rugeley.
Mr. J. Coates, Anson Street, Rugeley.
Mr. E. E. Upton, Wolseley Road, Rugeley.
Mr. G. Parker, Bridge House, Love Lane, Rugeley.
Mr. P. Parker, Bridge House, Love Lane, Rugeley.
Mr. J. V. Toy, 14 Upper Brook Street, Rugeley.
Mr. D. O. Sanders, Horse Fair, Rugeley.
Mr. A. E. Chinnock, 75 Queen Street, Rugeley
Mr. R. W. Wallbank, 7 Mossley, Rugeley.
Mr. S. R. Sanders, 30b Horse Fair, Rugeley.
Mr. T. E. Jones, 4 Church Street, Rugeley.
Mr. J. K. Rosser, 39 Newman Grove, Rugeley.
Mr. J. Bentley, 54 Lion Street, Rugeley.
Mr. B. Savage, Brewery Yard, Great Haywood.
Mr. K. A. Hollins, 48 Queen Street, Rugeley.
Mr. F. Southwell, " Hillcrest," Hednesford Road, Rugeley.
Mr. T. Godwin, Blithbury Farm, Blithbury.

WATER SUPPLY

The Council obtain their water in bulk from the South Staffordshire Water Company. This supply has been satisfactory (a) in quality, and (b) in quantity.

In addition to the samples we submit to the County Analyst and County Bacteriologist, the Water Works Company take frequent samples of the raw water for bacteriological and chemical examination (a) before treatment, (b) after treatment, and (c) from taps in our district.

The supply is a constant one, **and does not have a plumbo-solvent action.** There was no action in respect of any form of contamination during the year.

The following are reports of samples of the Council's Public Water Supply:—

ANALYST'S REPORT—

Parts per 100,000

Total solid matter dried at 212° F	28.0
Free and Saline Ammonia	Nil
Albuminoid	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	0.40
Chlorine	2.80
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° F.	Nil
Appearance—Clear, except for minute trace of suspended matter.	
Injurious Metallic contamination	Nil
pH Value	7.4
Total Hardness	14.2°
Permanent Hardness	5.9°
Temporary Hardness	8.3°

REMARKS:—This water is chemically of satisfactory quality.

BACTERIOLOGIST'S REPORT—

Probable number of coliform bacilli, Mac Conkey 2 days, 37° C:—
Nil per 100 m.l.

Two dwelling houses occupied by 8 persons at Bower Lane, Etching Hill obtain their water supply from a well. The water from this well is unfit for drinking purposes.

It is estimated that 3,376 dwelling houses occupied by 10,232 persons are supplied from the public mains. As far as these houses are concerned, 3,373 dwelling houses occupied by 10,222 persons have the supply directly over the sinks. The remaining 3 houses occupied by 10 persons obtain the public supply from a stand pipe in the yard.

PETROLEUM (Regulation) ACTS, 1928 and 1936.**Petroleum (Mixtures) Order, 1929.**

Licences were granted subject to the licensees complying with the Council's regulations and the Chief Fire Officer's recommendations.

The premises licensed within the Urban District are listed below :—

Palfreyman's Yard, Sheep Fair—Mr. A. Manton	500 gallons
Garage, Brereton Road—Messrs. J. Edwards & Son	2,500 gallons
Garage, Wolseley Road—Messrs. J. S. Pendlebury & Son	2,000 gallons
Garage, Anson Street—Fred Degg Ltd.	1,000 gallons
Garage, Bees Lane—Mr. F. Stevens	1,300 gallons
Garage, Wolseley Road—Mr. S. Cubley	2,500 gallons
Mr. D. Rowley, Main Road, Brereton	750 gallons
Brereton Colliery, National Coal Board	500 gallons
Garage, Market Street—Mr. B. Oakley	1,000 gallons
Garage, Armitage Road—Mr. A. R. Harding	2,500 gallons
Garage, Elmore Lane—Messrs. M. A. & C. J. Whieldon	1,000 gallons
Brereton Wharves Ltd., Wharf Road	500 gallons
Mr. C. S. Hulse, "Stoneleigh," Etching Hill	250 gallons
Mr. A. Parker, Bridge House, Love Lane	500 gallons
Electronic Products, Ravenhill	200 gallons
Carney Bros., Brewery Street	500 gallons
Stokes & Co., Phoenix Tannery, Bryans Lane	1,500 gallons
Rugeley Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd.	750 gallons
Staffordshire Fire Brigade, Taylors Lane	40 gallons
G. Wimpey and Co. Ltd., Hednesford Road	80 gallons
B. Sunley and Sons Ltd., Wolseley Road	2,000 gallons
Sir A. McAlpine and Son Ltd., Mossley	500 gallons

HOUSING POINTS SCHEME

During 1950 the Council adopted a points scheme introduced by Alderman Newman for dealing with applications for Council houses. The Council asked for my co-operation in the scheme.

When the scheme was introduced I visited all the applicants on the list to ascertain (1) possible overcrowding, (2) possible sexual overcrowding, (3) condition of properties occupied by applicants, and (4) the particulars necessary for allotting the remaining points.

Each year since then it has been necessary to visit each new applicant during the year and all the old applicants remaining on the list. When these particulars have been obtained the Housing Committee have held special points meetings and the revised points have been fixed for each applicant. The points list has then been exhibited to the general public.

In my opinion the scheme has proved very satisfactory and the applicants are more satisfied with it than they were with arrangements prior to 1950.

The Housing Points Scheme with amendments up to date is as follows:—

1. No application will be considered for points allocation until the applicant has been on the housing list for a period of 12 months.
2. A maximum of 20 points to be allocated at the rate of 2 per year of married life which the applicant has spent in lodgings. (Only applicable where applicant is in lodgings at time of consideration for tenancy of house.)
3. A maximum of 10 points to be allocated at the rate of 1 per year in which the applicant has lived in overcrowded conditions.
4. A maximum of 10 points to be additionally allocated to people living in sexually overcrowded conditions, allocated at the rate of 1 per year in such conditions.
5. A maximum of 5 points to be allocated at the rate of 1 per year to applicants who are living in property to be made fit for habitation, which when surrendered will not be re-let until such conditions are fulfilled.
6. A maximum of 5 points to be allocated to applicants where a Medical Certificate is supplied from some Authority, (not Local Practitioners) certifying some unusual extenuating circumstances. (Certificates by Practitioners shall be disregarded under this paragraph but may be taken into consideration under Paragraph 8.)
7. Five to 10 points to be added to total points (in relation to paragraphs 3 and 4) arising from state of accommodation based on Sanitary Inspector's Report.
8. A floating 10 points to be allocated by the Council under the following headings:—
 - (a) In cases where special housing hardship arises and is not covered by any of the preceding provisions.
 - (b) Loss of points incurred under paragraphs 3 and 4 by initiative in obtaining improved conditions.

NOTES

Paragraphs 2, 3 and 4—Only periods of lodging or tenancy in the Urban District shall qualify for points allocation. (Extended on 9th October, 1951 to applicants at Wolseley Road Camp provided they were already on the Council's register.)

Paragraphs 3 and 4—In calculating sex overcrowding it shall be assumed that the accommodation is sexually overcrowded if the man and wife are compelled to separate for sleeping purposes to prevent adults of opposite sexes from sleeping in the same room.

Under the Housing Act, 1936, living rooms are counted as well as bedrooms but under this scheme the first living room shall be ignored.

Paragraph 7—Under the Housing Act, 1936, a house shall be deemed to be overcrowded if “**any two persons**, being of 10 years or more of opposite sexes, and not being persons living together as man and wife must sleep in the same room.” It will be seen that this applies only to cases where **two persons** are over ten. Points shall therefore be given under paragraph 7 to cover cases where there is one person over ten and another person of the opposite sex under ten years of age sleeping in the same room. Points shall be also given under Paragraph 7 for overcrowding caused by the presence of the applicant’s family **although not themselves overcrowded**.

(The standard laid down by the Housing Act, 1936 in connection with overcrowding shall be adopted with the above modifications).

ALTERATIONS TO THE SCHEME PASSED BY THE HOUSING COMMITTEE ON 26th OCTOBER, 1954

1. Applicants now residing at the Wolseley Road Camp and already on the Housing List be given lodging points up to 1951, and overcrowding etc., points up to 1st January, 1953 or the date when overcrowding ceased whichever is earlier.
2. That in cases where applicants were in lodgings when investigation was made in 1950, but have since become tenants of houses within the District but not at the Wolseley Road Camp, lodging points be allotted up to the date they became tenants and overcrowding etc., points up to the date that overcrowding ceased.
3. In cases where lodger applicants have relieved overcrowding by securing better lodgings, points shall be given only up to the date when overcrowding ceased, the question of any additional points under paragraph 8 (c) to be decided by the committee.

Applicants who have applied for a Council House since 15th August, 1950

4. Points in these cases are now not to be given for all periods of lodgings or tenancy in the Urban District **but only from date of application**.
5. That applicants who are residing at the Wolseley Road Camp and who are not yet on the Housing List shall be given points only in those cases where they were residing within the Urban District and had made application prior to moving to the Camp.
6. In future where any pre-war Council houses become vacant they shall be offered in the first instance to applicants who are on the “Waiting at Own Request” list in the order in which they appear on that list but if any of those applicants refuse the houses offered, they shall be considered as having lost their points and shall be treated as new applicants from the date of refusal to accept the pre-war house.
7. In future no further applicants shall be added to the “Waiting at Own Request” list, and in all future cases where a house allocated to applicants is refused, such applicants shall lose their existing points and be treated as new applicants from the date of refusal of the house allocated.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. G. CRADDOCK.

